

## CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device, comprising:
  - a substrate;
  - a dielectric layer formed over the substrate;
  - a damascene interconnect structure defined in the dielectric layer, the damascene interconnect structure having a bottom portion ~~not coupled to~~ isolated from a conductive channel disposed on a bottom surface of the dielectric layer; and
  - a barrier layer deposited ~~over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure~~, the barrier layer within the damascene interconnect structure being having a tapered profile adapted to resist overhang formation and achieve at least substantially complete gap-filling of the damascene interconnect structure.
2. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is tapered within the damascene interconnect structure so that the barrier layer is thinner toward an edge of the damascene interconnect structure and thicker toward the bottom portion of the damascene interconnect structure.
3. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, wherein the damascene interconnect structure is one of a via and a trench.
4. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
  - a copper layer formed over the barrier layer and filling the damascene interconnect structure; and
  - a cap layer deposited over the copper layer and the barrier layer.

5. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is made from at least one of Ta, W, Ru, Rh, Co, and Ni.
6. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is between 100 Angstroms to 500 Angstroms in thickness.
7. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is between 200 Angstroms and 250 Angstroms in thickness.
8. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device as recited in claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer is one of a silicon dioxide and a low-k dielectric.
9. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device, comprising:  
providing a substrate;  
forming a dielectric layer over the substrate;  
defining a damascene interconnect structure in the dielectric layer; and  
forming a barrier layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure, the barrier layer being tapered within the damascene interconnect structure.
10. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, wherein defining the damascene interconnect structure includes defining one of a via and a trench.
11. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, further comprising:

depositing a metal layer over the dielectric layer and the damascene interconnect structure;  
planarizing the metal layer; and  
applying a cap layer over the planarized metal layer and the barrier layer.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, wherein forming a barrier layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure includes,

depositing a barrier layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure; and

plasma etching the barrier layer while applying a voltage to the substrate, the voltage being a negative potential.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, wherein forming a barrier layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure includes,

depositing a barrier layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure; and

electrochemically etching the barrier layer while applying a voltage to the substrate, the voltage being a positive potential.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, wherein forming the barrier layer includes applying a voltage to the substrate through a substrate holder during an etching operation.

15. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, wherein the method further includes forming the barrier layer using at least one of Ta, W, Ru, Rh, Co, and Ni.

16. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 9, wherein the method further includes forming the barrier layer between 100 Angstroms to about 500 Angstroms in thickness.
17. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, further comprising:
- depositing a copper seed layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure;
  - depositing a copper layer over the copper seed layer to fill the damascene interconnect structure;
  - planarizing the copper layer; and
  - applying a cap layer over the planarized copper layer and the barrier layer.
18. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device, comprising:
- providing a substrate;
  - forming a dielectric layer over the substrate;
  - defining one of a via and a trench in the dielectric layer;
  - depositing a barrier layer over the dielectric layer and within the damascene interconnect structure; and
  - etching the barrier layer while applying a voltage to the substrate, the etching generating a tapered barrier layer within the damascene interconnect structure.
19. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 18, wherein the etching is a plasma etching and the voltage applied is a negative potential.
20. (Withdrawn) A method for making a semiconductor device as recited in claim 18, wherein the etching is a chemical etching and the voltage applied is a positive potential.

21. (Currently Amended) A system with a damascene interconnect structure, comprising:

a microprocessor including a damascene interconnect structure with a ~~tapered~~-barrier layer within the damascene interconnect structure, the barrier layer having a tapered profile adapted to resist overhang formation and achieve at least substantially complete gap-filling of the damascene interconnect structure, the damascene interconnect structure having a bottom portion not coupled to isolated from a conductive channel disposed on a bottom surface of the dielectric layer;  
a bus coupled to the microprocessor; and  
a network interface coupled to the bus.

22. (Previously Presented) The system with a damascene interconnect structure as recited in claim 21, wherein the tapered barrier layer is tapered within the damascene interconnect structure so the barrier layer is thinner toward an edge of the damascene interconnect structure and thicker toward the bottom portion of the damascene interconnect structure.

23. (Previously presented) The system with a damascene interconnect structure as recited in claim 21, wherein the damascene interconnect structure is one of a via and a trench.

24. (Previously presented) The system with a damascene interconnect structure as recited in claim 21, further comprising:

a copper layer formed over the tapered barrier layer and filling the damascene interconnect structure; and  
a cap layer deposited over the copper layer and the tapered barrier layer.